

Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Major Elements of the Portland Harbor CSM

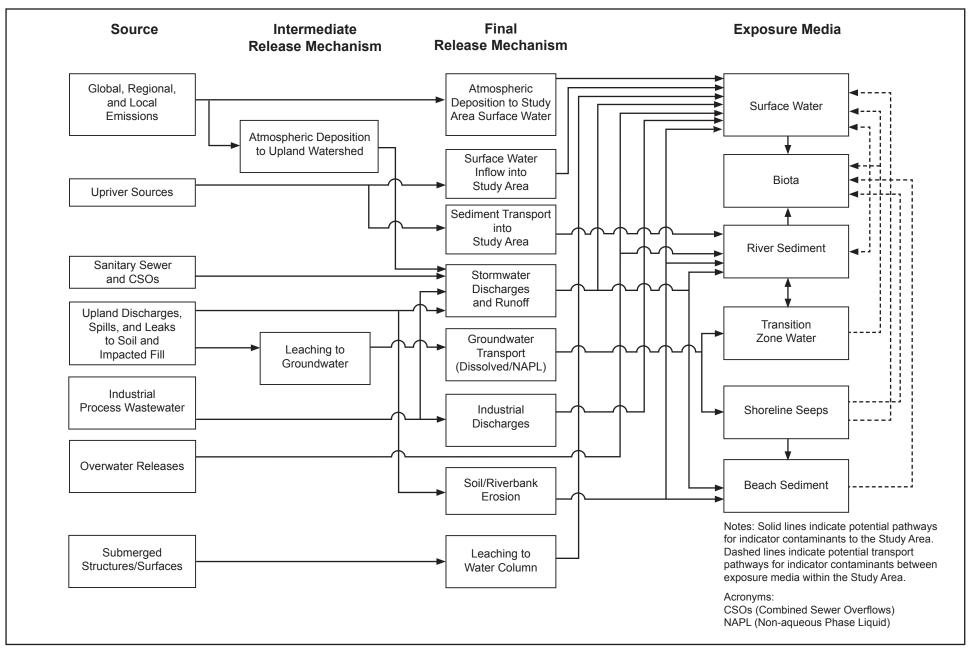
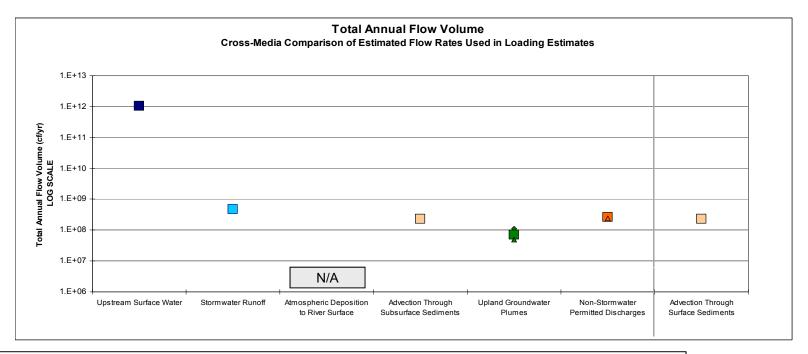
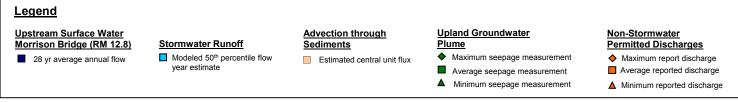
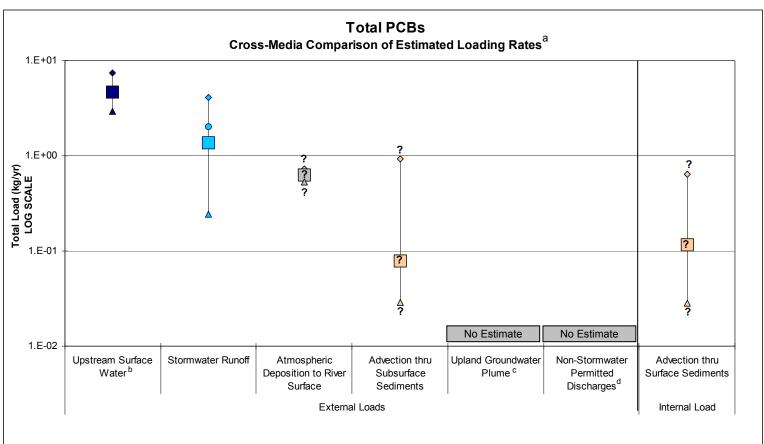


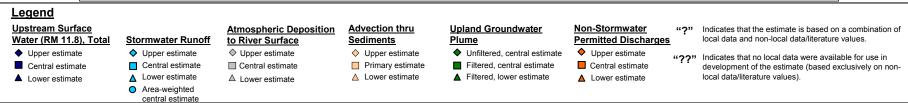
Figure 10.1-2 Portland Harbor RI/FS Remedial Investigation Report Physical Conceptual Site Model



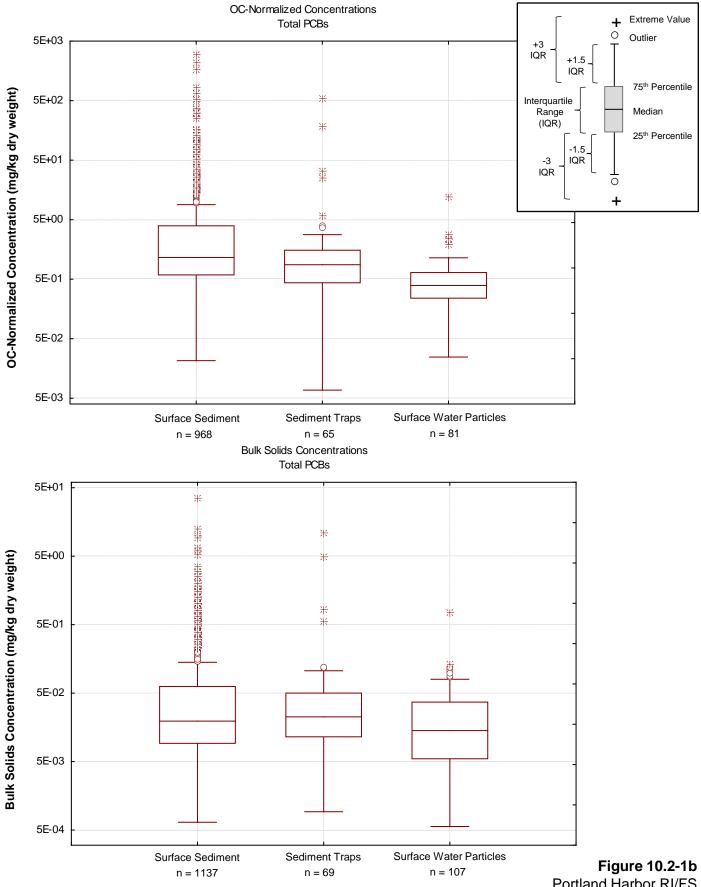


- •Upstream surface water flow is based on the average annual flow measured at Morrison Bridge from 1975 to 2003.
- •Stormwater runoff volumes shown are the sum of the modeled 50th percentile flows for each land use category and "non-representative" location.
- •Upland groundwater plume flow rates represent the range of all flow measurements made with seepage meters at the nine TZW focus sites.
- •The surface and subsurface sediment advective groundwater central unit flux rate of 7.3 cfs was estimated based on available site hydrogeologic information.
- •Non-stormwater permitted discharge volumes presented here are the range of individual flow measurements reported monthly or quarterly in discharge monitoring reports for the most recent two years available for individual and general 1500A industrial permits.





- a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.
- ^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.
- ^c The chemical was not identified as a COI for upland groundwater plumes with a known or likely complete pathway to the river; therefore, it was not included in the analyte list for TZW sampling. Consequently, no loading estimates were generated for upland plume loading for this chemical.
- ^d The chemical was not included for sampling on discharge permits (included permits defined in Section 6.1.3); therefore, there were no data to support loading calculations.



Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box-Whisker Plots of Total PCBs Bulk and
OC-Normalized Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

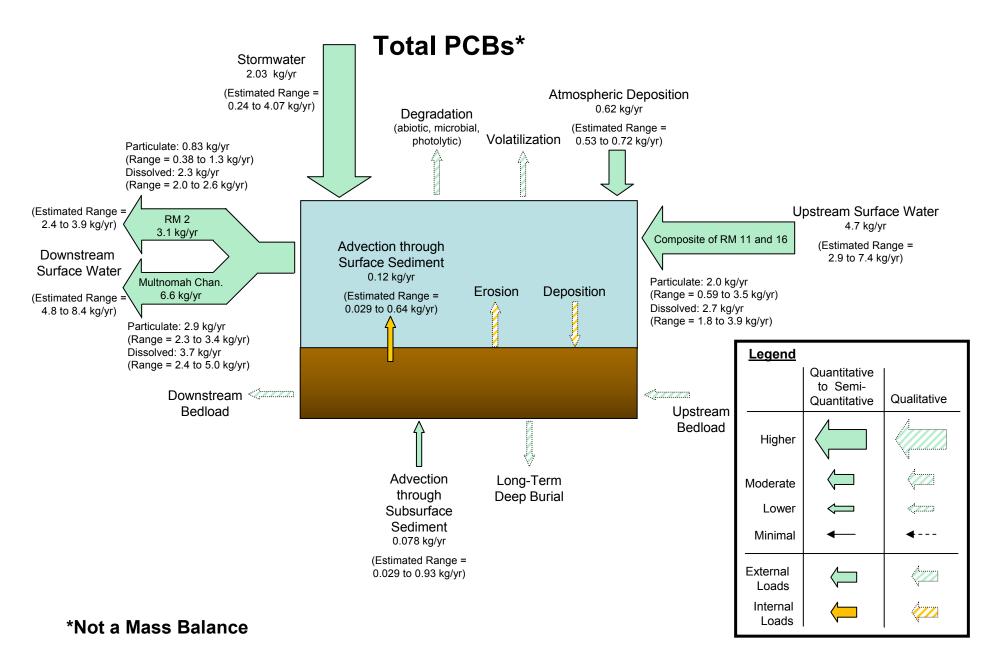
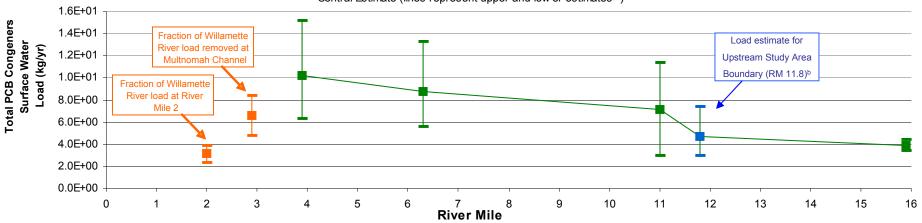


Figure 10.2-2
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Total PCBs – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

Total PCB Congeners

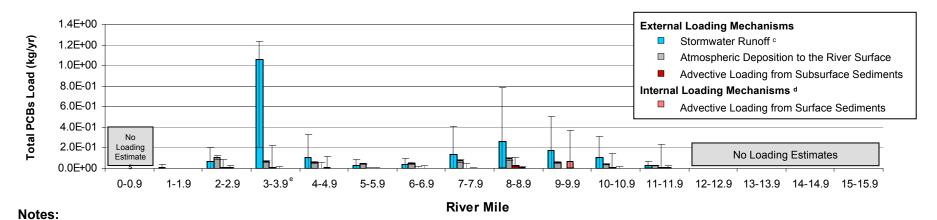
Estimated Total Annual Surface Water Load

Central Estimate (lines represent upper and low er estimates a)



Cross-Media Loading Comparison by River Mile

Central Estimate (lines represent upper and low er estimates^a)



^a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

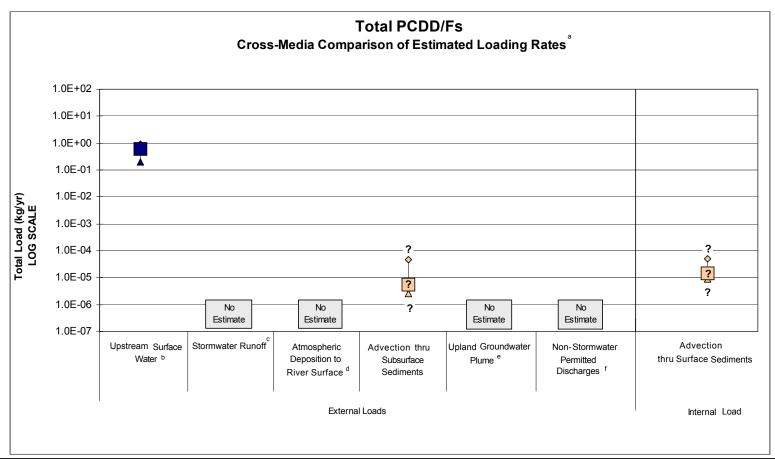
^e Load estimate includes one or more non-representative sites which may lead to increased uncertainty related to the stormwater sampling program and load calculation methods (see Section 6.1.2.2).

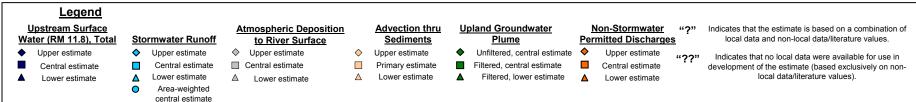
Figure 10.2-3
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Surface Water Load and Loading Comparison by River Mile
Total PCBs

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

^c Stormwater estimates were generated for individual model cells rather than by river mile. Model cells frequently cross river mile boundaries; therefore, the river mile categories presented here are only approximations of stormwater runoff loading areas.

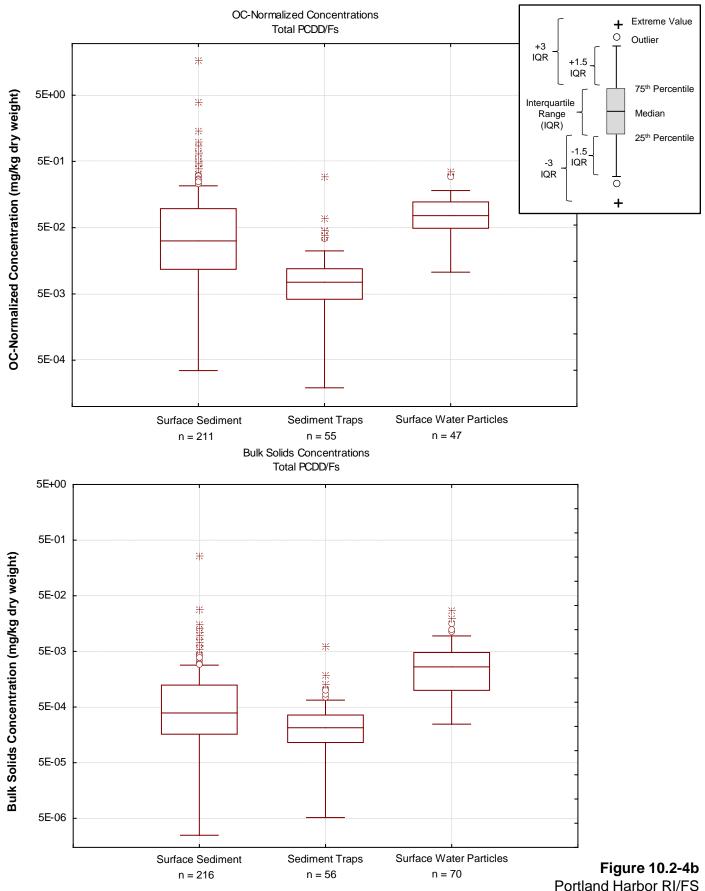
d Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.





- a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.
- ^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.
- ^c The chemical was not sampled in the LWG stormwater sampling program; therefore, no loading estimates could be generated.
- d No relevant atmospheric concentration data were found for this chemical; therefore, no loading estimates could be generated.
- ^e The chemical was not identified as a COI for upland groundwater plumes with a known or likely complete pathway to the river; therefore, it was not included in the analyte list for TZW sampling. Consequently, no loading estimates were generated for upland plume loading for this chemical.
- ^f The chemical was not included for sampling on discharge permits (included permits defined in Section 6.1.3); therefore, there were no data to support loading calculations.

Figure 10.2-4a
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Comparison
Total PCDD/Fs – Estimated Total Annual Study Area Loads



Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box-Whisker Plots of Total PCDD/Fs Bulk and
OC-Normalized Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

Total PCDD/Fs*

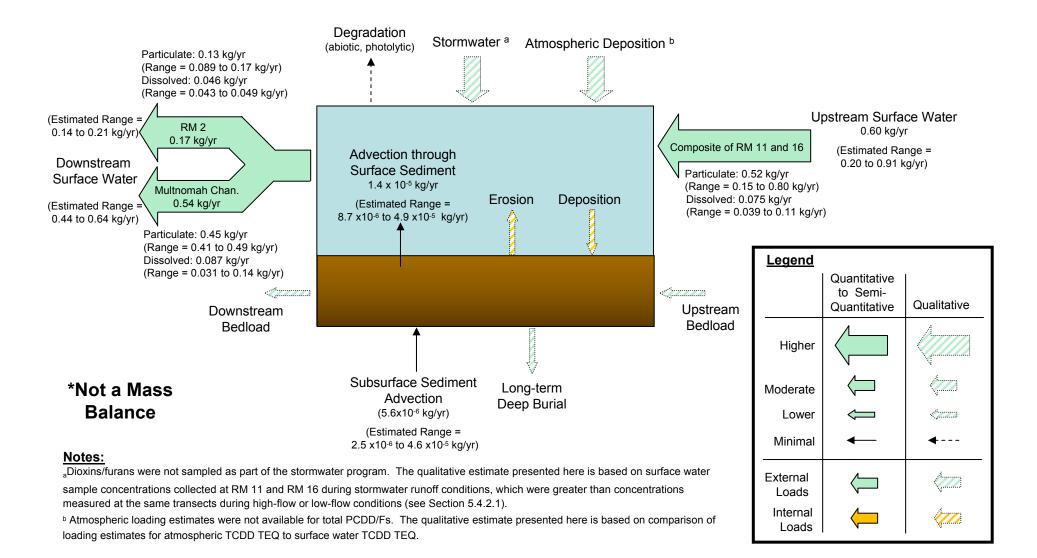
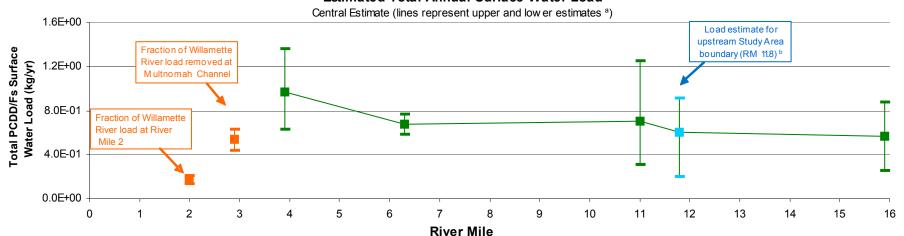


Figure 10.2-5
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Total PCDD/Fs – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

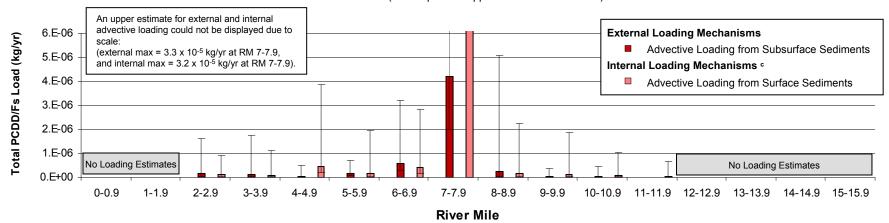
Total PCDD/Fs

Estimated Total Annual Surface Water Load



Cross-Media Loading Comparison by River Mile

Central Estimate (lines represent upper and low er estimates^a)



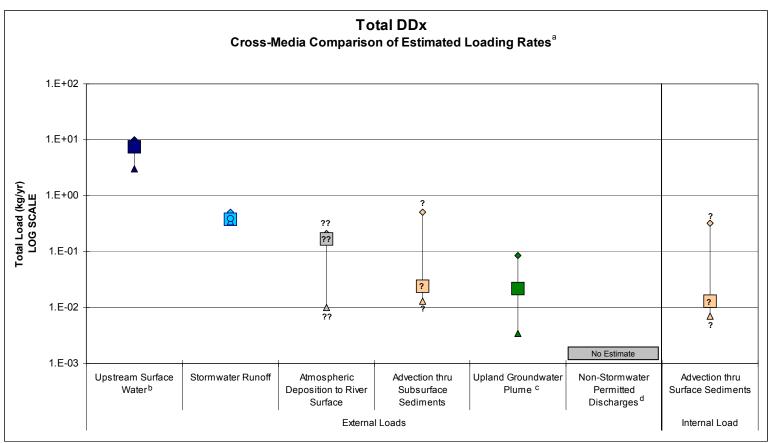
Notes:

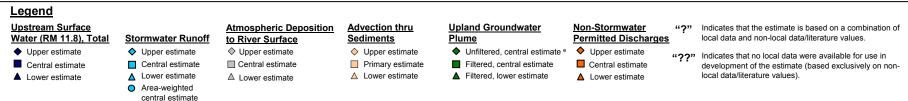
Figure 10.2-6 Portland Harbor RI/FS Remedial Investigation Report Surface Water Load and Loading Comparison by River Mile Total PCDD/Fs

^a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

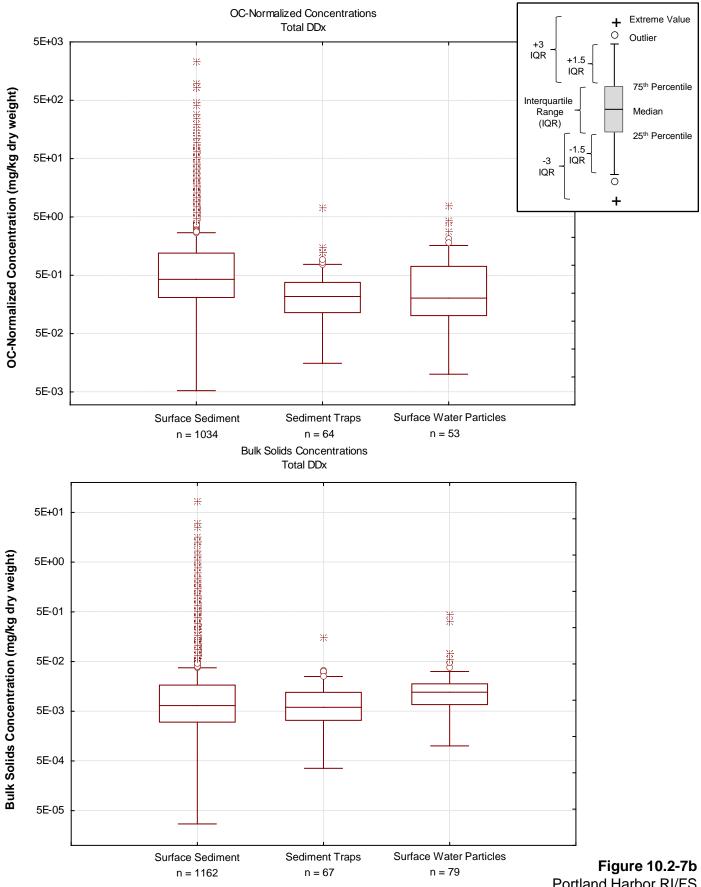
b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

^c Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.



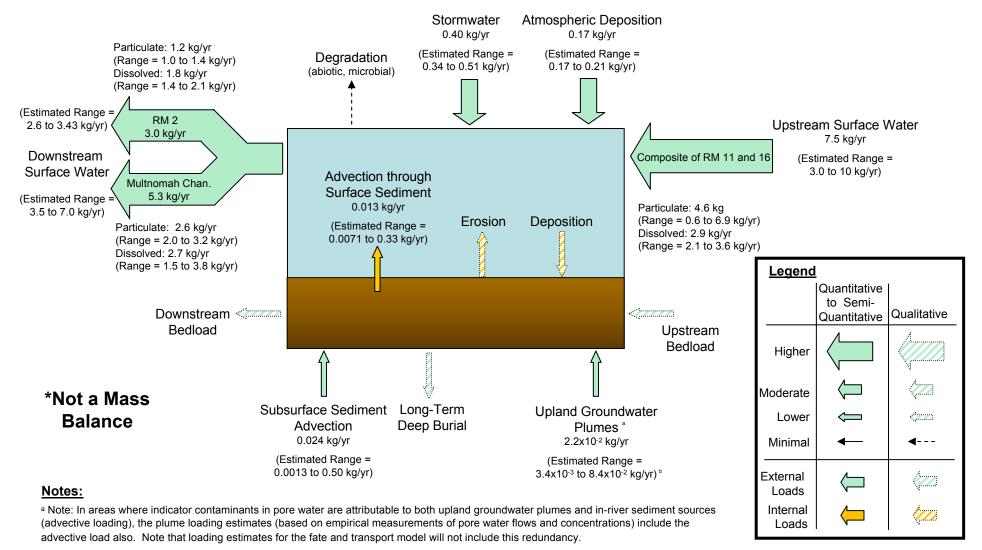


- ^a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.
- ^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.
- ^C In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.
- ^d The chemical was not included for sampling on discharge permits (included permits defined in Section 6.1.3); therefore, there were no data to support loading calculations.
- ^e Unfiltered pesticide results are likely biased high due to entrainment of sediments in the TZW samples.



Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box-Whisker Plots of Total DDx Bulk and
OC-Normalized Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

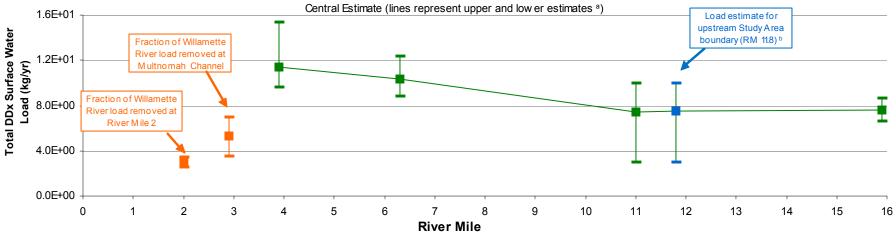
Total DDx*



^b Unfiltered pesticide results (upper estimate) are likely biased high due to entrainment of sediments in the TZW samples.

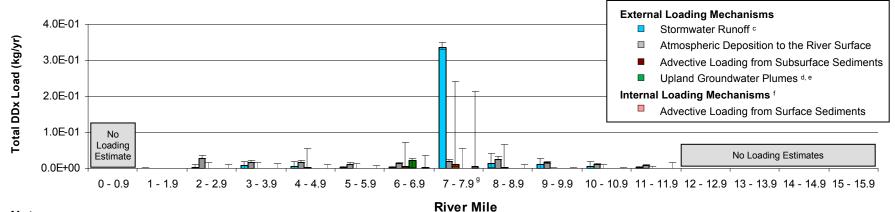
Figure 10.2-8
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Total DDx – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

Total DDx Estimated Total Annual Surface Water Load



Cross-Media Loading Comparison by River Mile

Central Estimate (lines represent upper and low er estimatesa)



Notes:

Figure 10.2-9
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Surface Water Load and Loading Comparison by River Mile
Total DDx

^a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

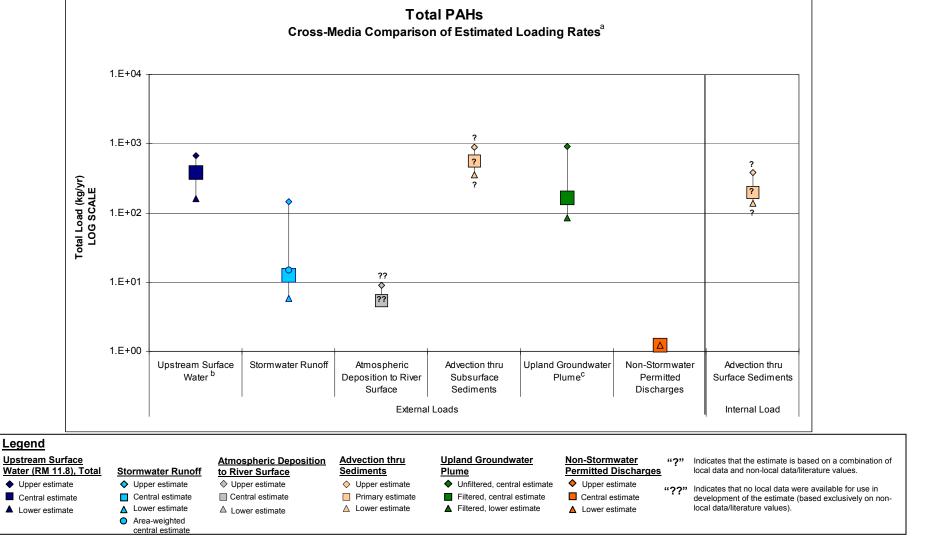
Stormwater estimates were generated for individual model cells rather than by river mile. Model cells frequently cross river mile boundaries; therefore, the river mile categories presented here are only approximations of stormwater runoff loading areas.

d In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.

e Unfiltered pesticide results (upper estimate) are likely biased high due to entrainment of sediments in the TZW samples

f Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

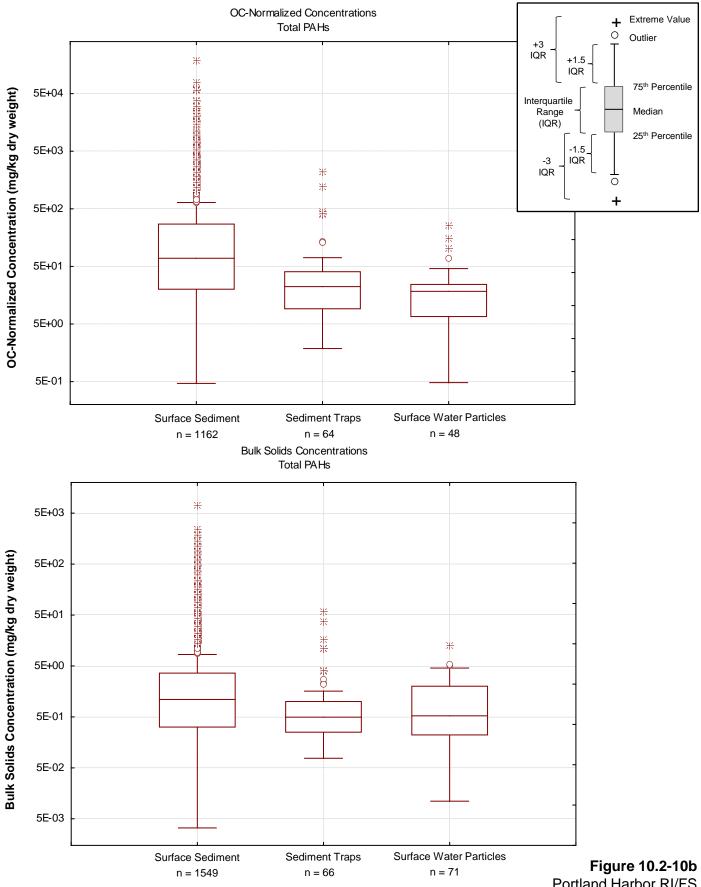
g Load estimate includes one or more non-representative sites which may lead to increased uncertainty related to the stormwater sampling program and load calculation methods (see Section 6.1.2.2).



a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

^c In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.



Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box –Whisker Plots of Total PAHs Bulk and
OC-Normalized Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

Total PAHs*

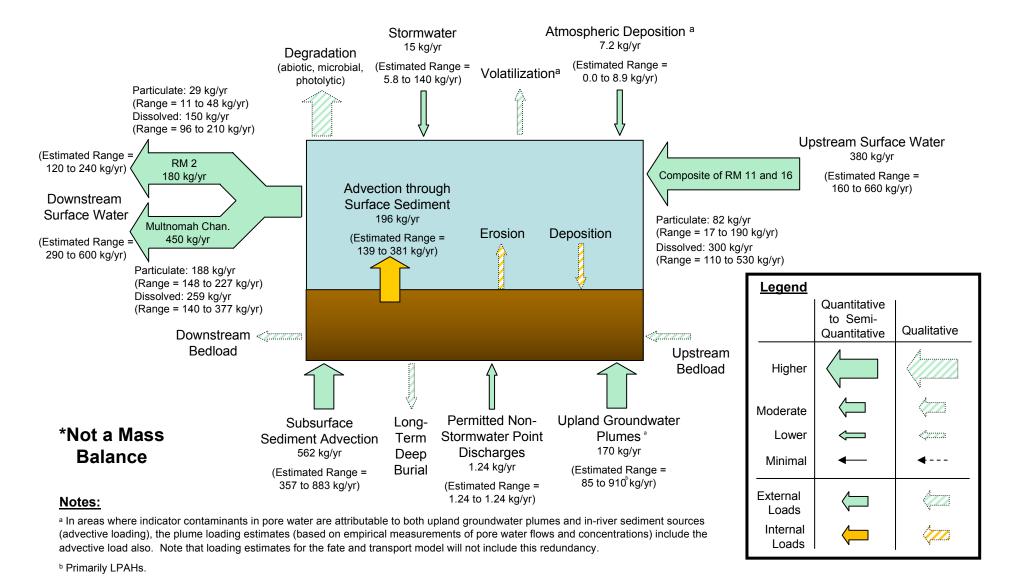


Figure 10.2-11a
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Total PAHs – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

LPAHs*

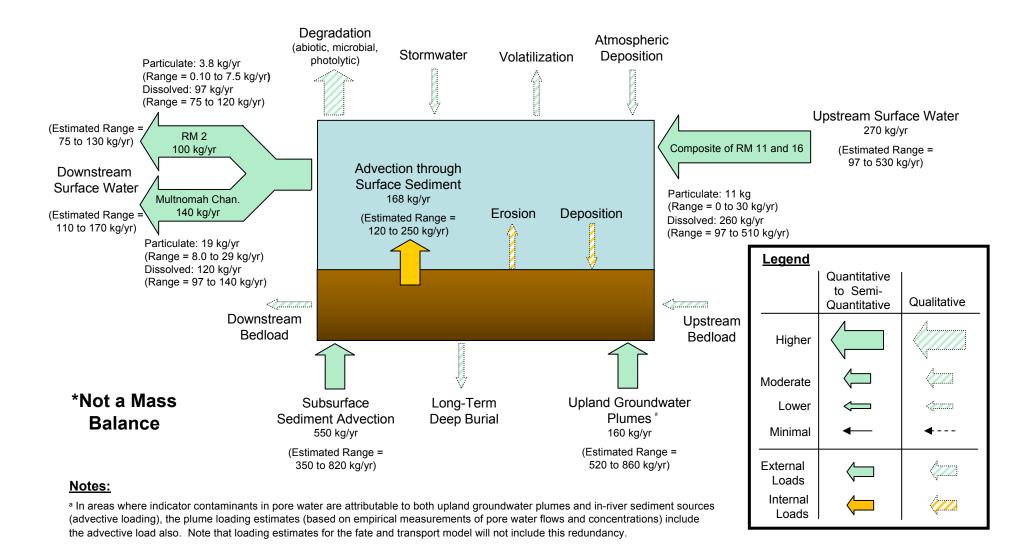


Figure 10.2-11b
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
LPAHs – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

HPAHs*

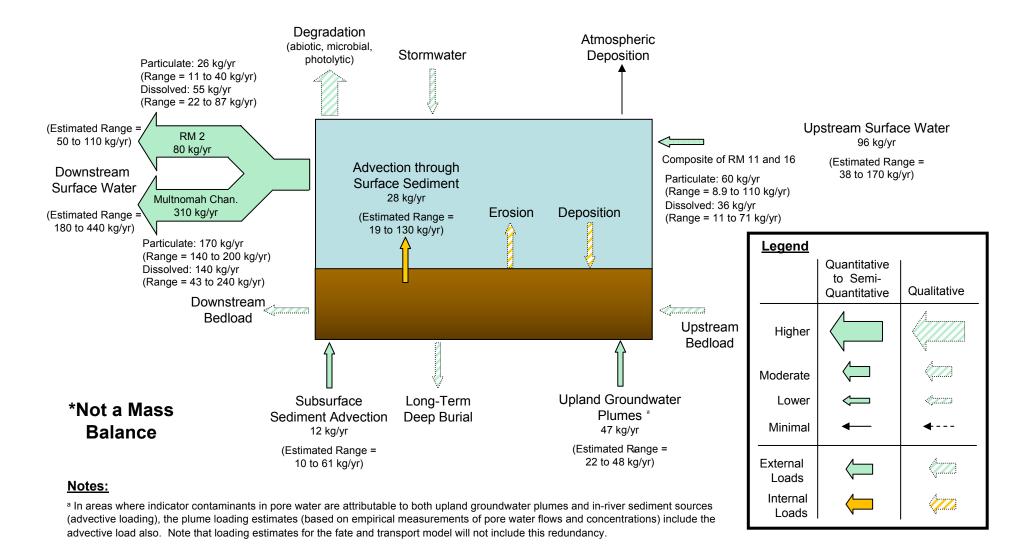
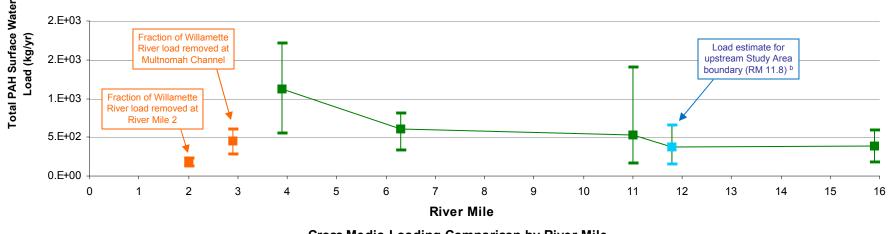


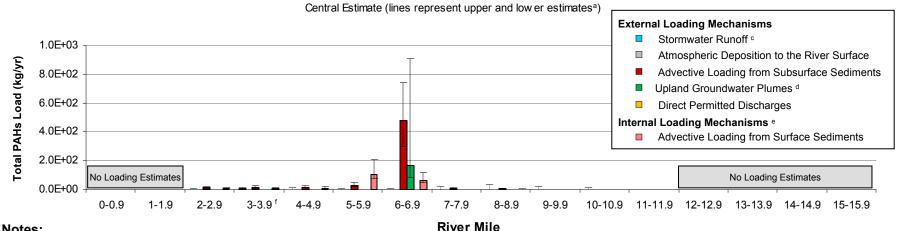
Figure 10.2-11c
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
HPAHs – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

Total PAHs Estimated Total Annual Surface Water Load

Central Estimate (lines represent upper and low er estimates a)







Notes:

a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

Figure 10.2-12 Portland Harbor RI/FS Remedial Investigation Report Surface Water Load and Loading Comparison by River Mile **Total PAHs**

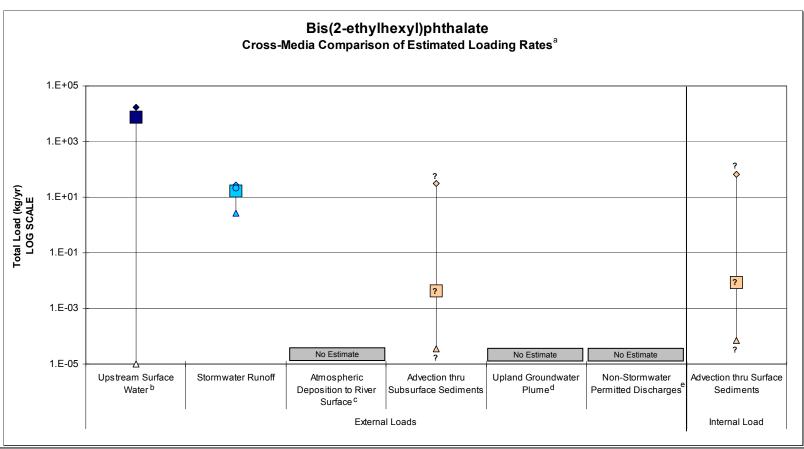
^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

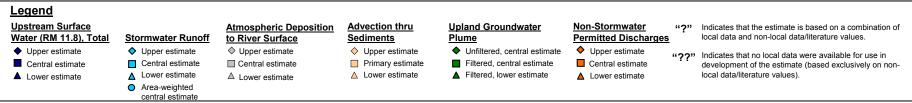
Stormwater estimates were generated for individual model cells rather than by river mile. Model cells frequently cross river mile boundaries; therefore, the river mile categories presented here are only approximations of stormwater runoff loading areas.

d In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.

e Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

Load estimate includes one or more non-representative sites which may lead to increased uncertainty related to the stormwater sampling program and load calculation methods (see Section 6.1.2.2).



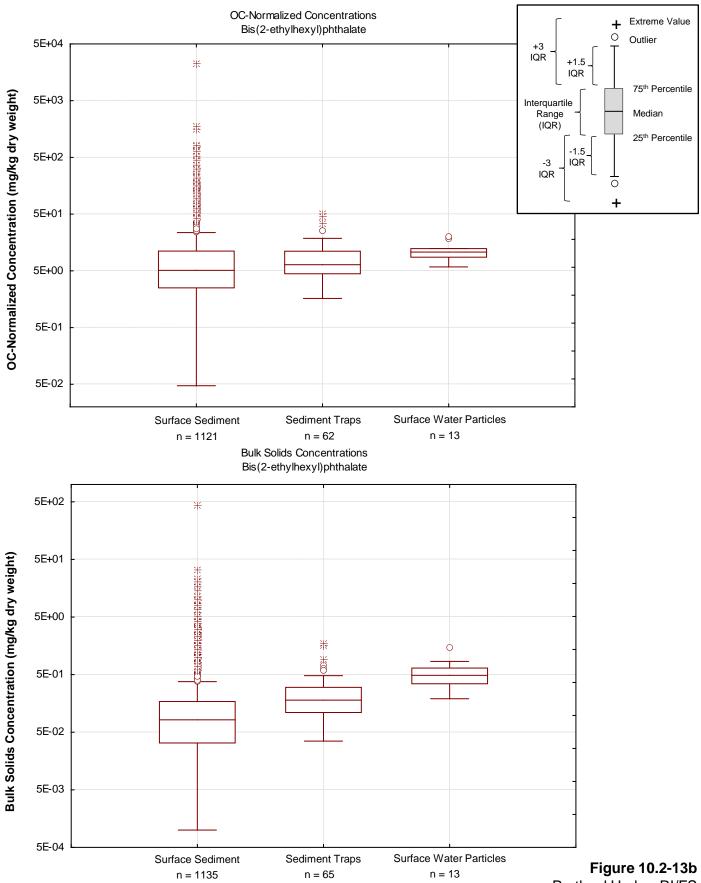


Hollow symbols indicate loads calculated with sample concentrations below the laboratory detection limit. These loads were estimated at 0 kg/yr.

- a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.
- b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.
- ^c No relevant atmospheric concentration data were found for this chemical; therefore, no loading estimates could be generated.
- ^d The chemical was not identified as a COI for upland groundwater plumes with a known or likely complete pathway to the river; therefore, it was not included in the analyte list for TZW sampling. Consequently, no loading estimates were generated for upland plume loading for this chemical.
- e The chemical was not included for sampling on discharge permits (included permits defined in Section 6.1.3); therefore, there were no data to support loading calculations.

Poading calculations.

Figure 10.2-13a
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Comparison
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate – Estimated Total Annual Study Area Loads



Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box-Whisker Plots of Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Bulk and
OC-Normalized Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate*

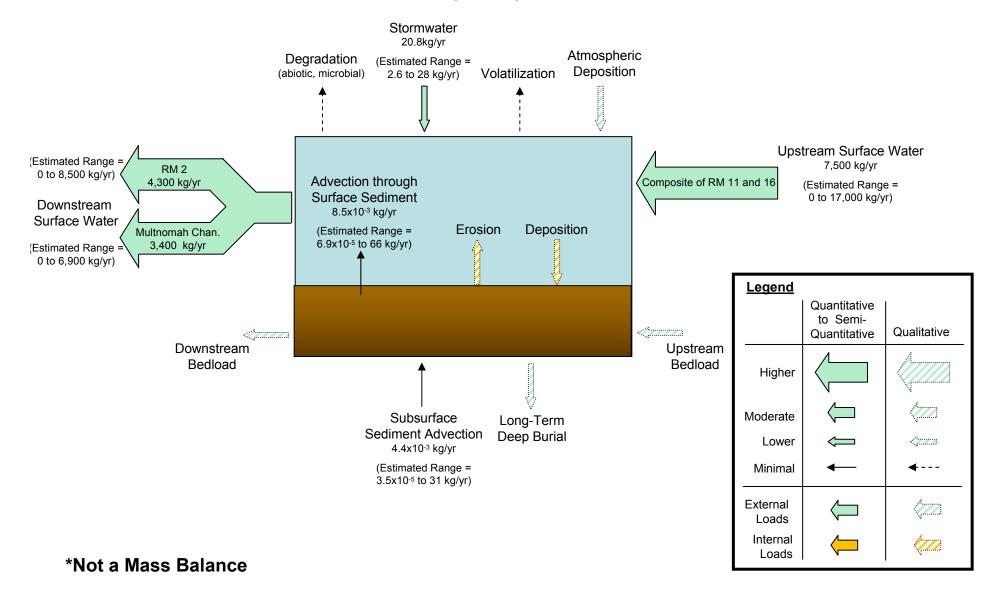


Figure 10.2-14
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

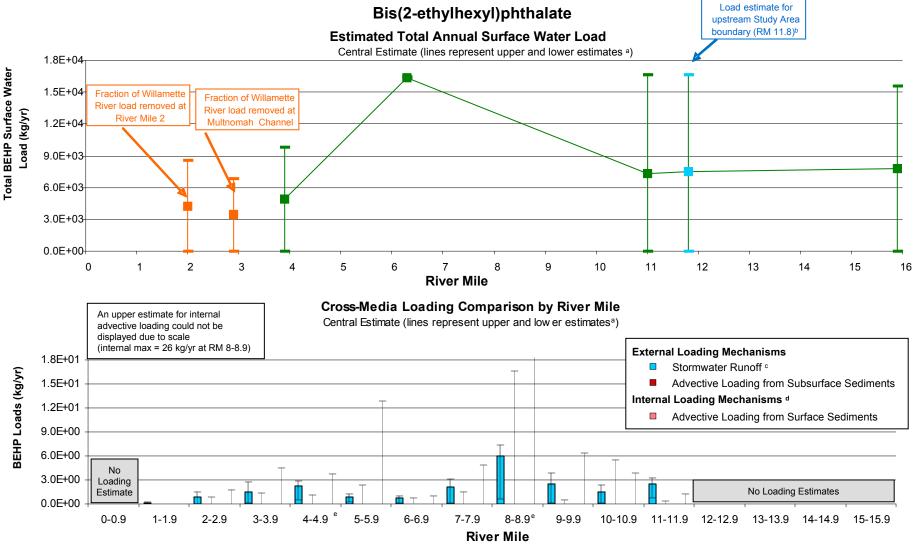


Figure 10.2-15
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Surface Water Load and Loading Comparison by River Mile
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

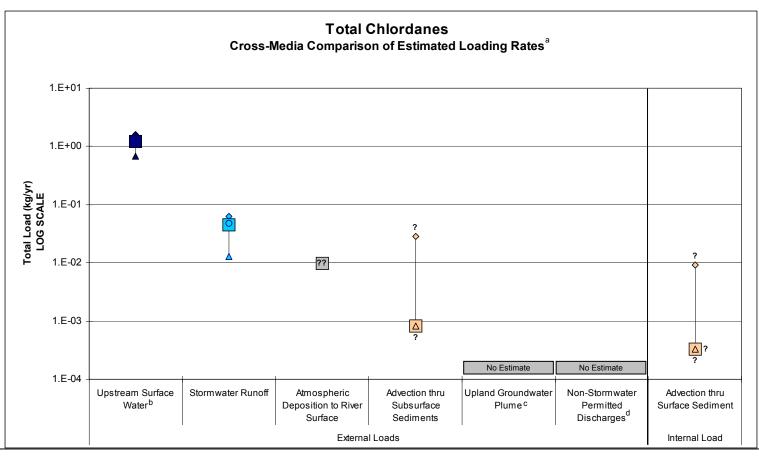
^a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

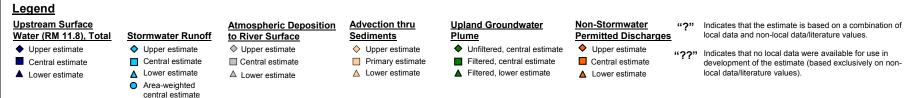
^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

Stormwater estimates were generated for individual model cells rather than by river mile. Model cells frequently cross river mile boundaries; therefore, the river mile categories presented here are only approximations of stormwater runoff loading areas.

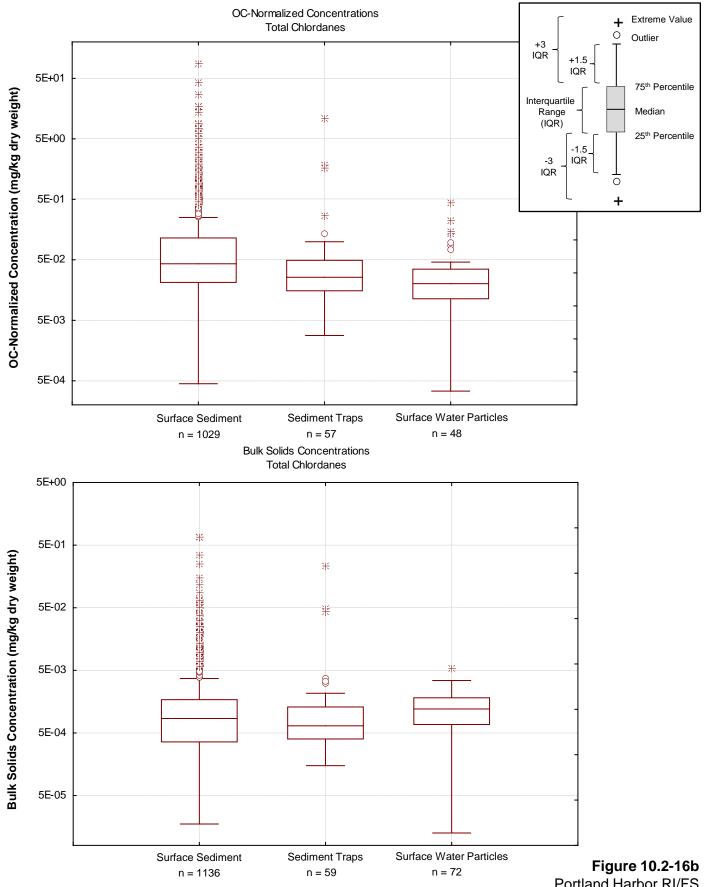
^d Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

e Load estimate includes one or more non-representative sites which may lead to increased uncertainty related to the stormwater sampling program and load calculation methods (see Section 6.1.2.2).





- a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.
- ^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.
- ^c The chemical was not identified as a COI for upland groundwater plumes with a known or likely complete pathway to the river; therefore, it was not included in the analyte list for TZW sampling. Consequently, no loading estimates were generated for upland plume loading for this chemical.
- ^d The chemical was not included for sampling on discharge permits (included permits defined in Section 6.1.3); therefore, there were no data to support loading calculations.



Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box-Whisker Plots of Total Chlordanes Bulk and
OC-Normalized Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

Total Chlordanes*

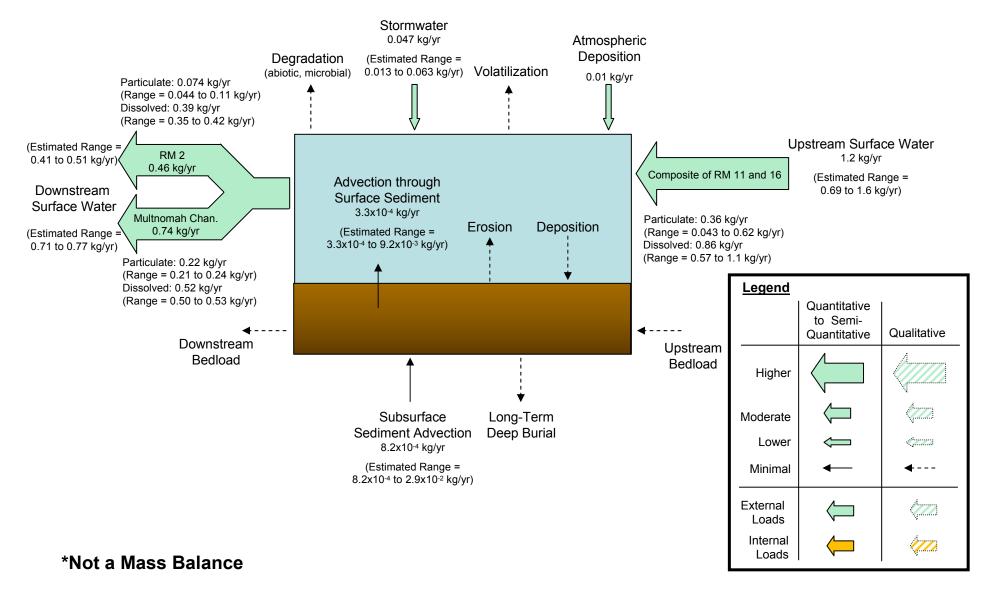
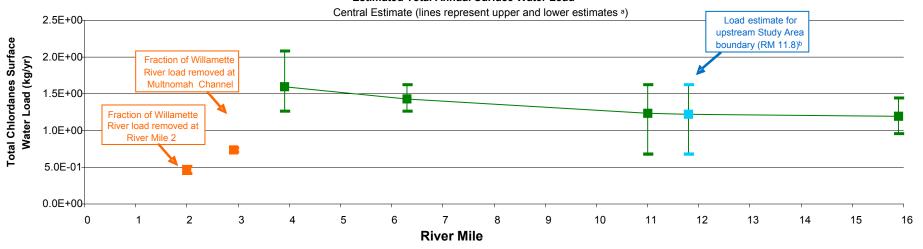


Figure 10.2-17
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Total Chlordanes – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

Total Chlordanes

Estimated Total Annual Surface Water Load



Cross-Media Loading Comparison by River Mile

Central Estimate (lines represent upper and low er estimates^a)

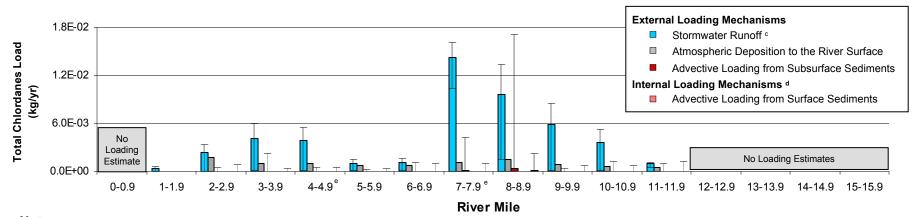


Figure 10.2-18
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Surface Water Load and Loading Comparison by River Mile
Total Chlordanes

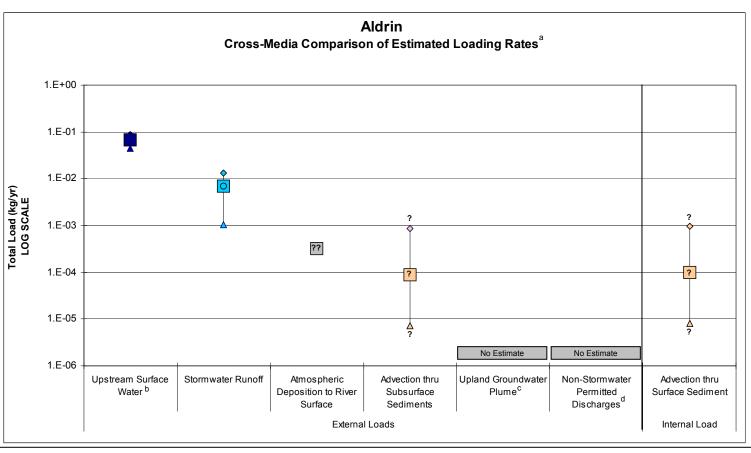
^a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

^c Stormwater estimates were generated for individual model cells rather than by river mile. Model cells frequently cross river mile boundaries; therefore, the river mile categories presented here are only approximations of stormwater runoff loading areas.

^d Loading rates for internal mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

^e Load estimate includes one or more non-representative sites which may lead to increased uncertainty related to the stormwater sampling program and load calculation methods (see Section 6.1.2.2).



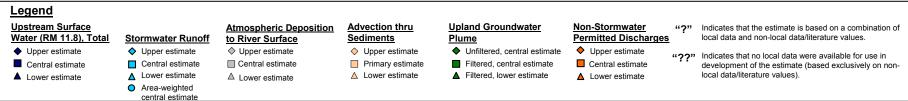


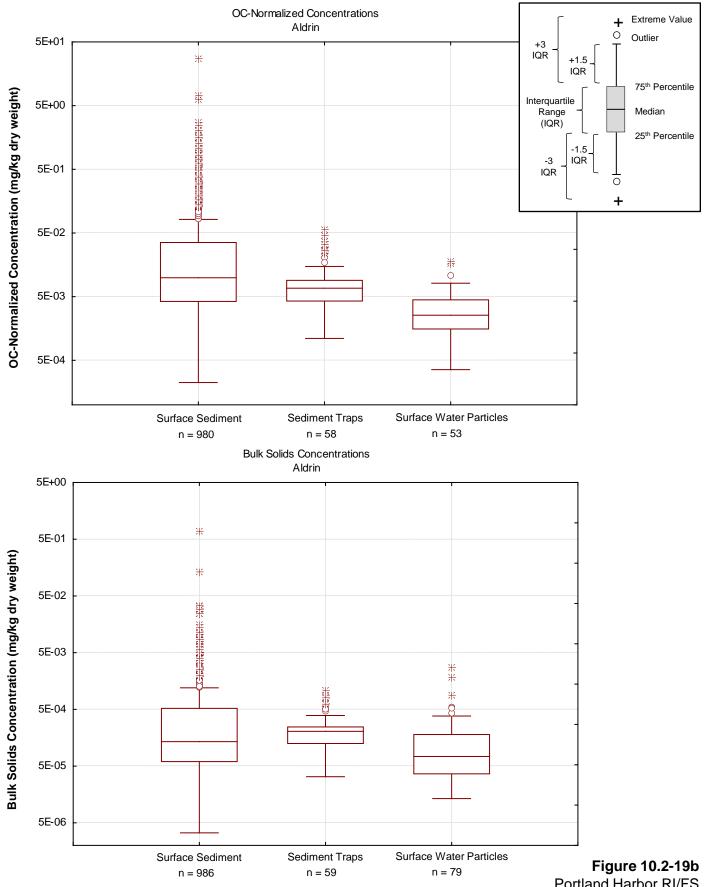
Figure 10.2-19a
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Comparison
Aldrin – Estimated Total Annual Study Area Loads

a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

^c The chemical was not identified as a COI for upland groundwater plumes with a known or likely complete pathway to the river; therefore, it was not included in the analyte list for TZW sampling. Consequently, no loading estimates were generated for upland plume loading for this chemical.

^d The chemical was not included for sampling on discharge permits (included permits defined in Section 6.1.3); therefore, there were no data to support loading calculations.



Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box-Whisker Plots of Aldrin Bulk and
OC-Normalized Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

Aldrin*

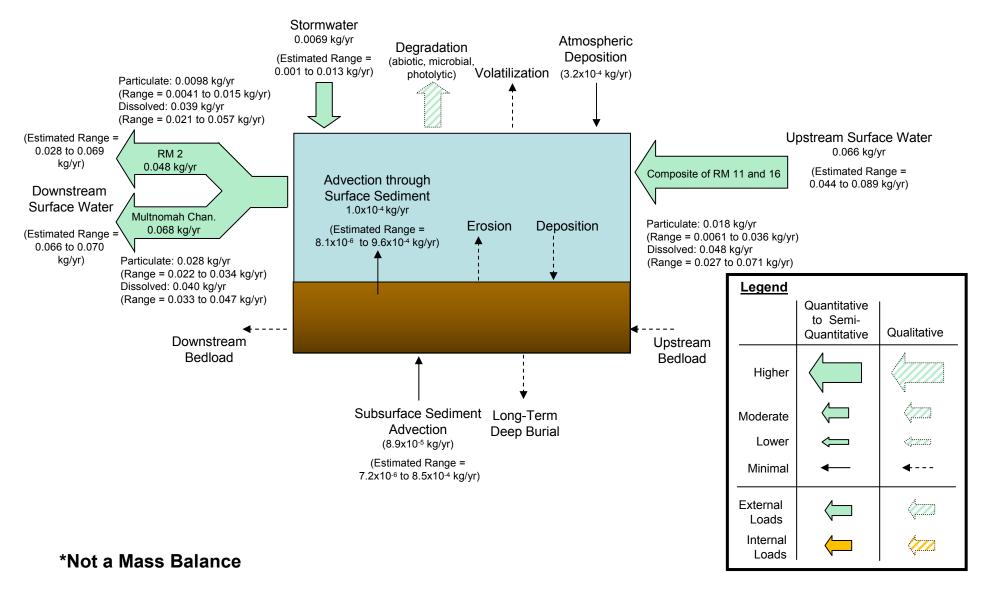
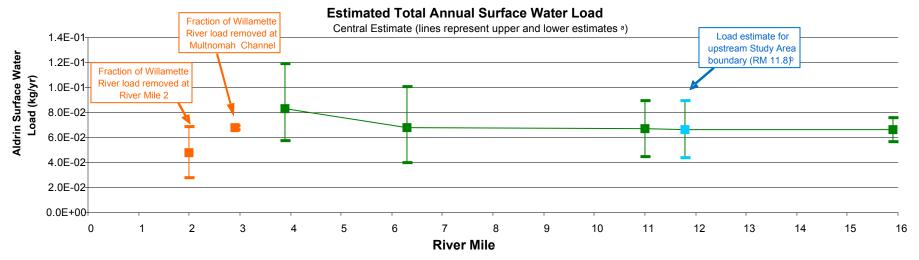


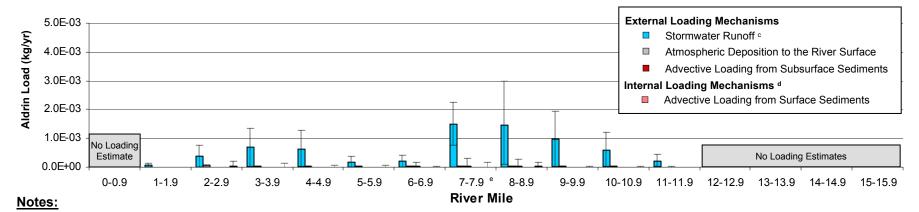
Figure 10.2-20
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Aldrin – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

Aldrin



Cross-Media Loading Comparison by River Mile

Central Estimate (lines represent upper and low er estimates^a)



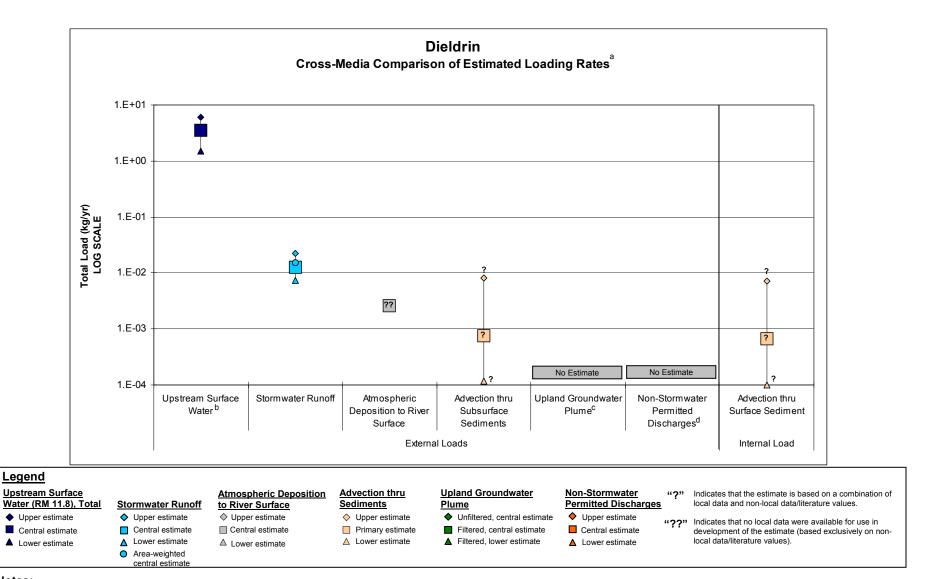
^a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

Figure 10.2-21
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Surface Water Load and Loading Comparison by River Mile
Aldrin

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

^c Stormwater estimates were generated for individual model cells rather than by river mile. Model cells frequently cross river mile boundaries; therefore, the river mile categories presented here are only approximations of stormwater runoff loading areas.
^d Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

^e Load estimate includes one or more non-representative sites which may lead to increased uncertainty related to the stormwater sampling program and load calculation methods (see Section 6.1.2.2).

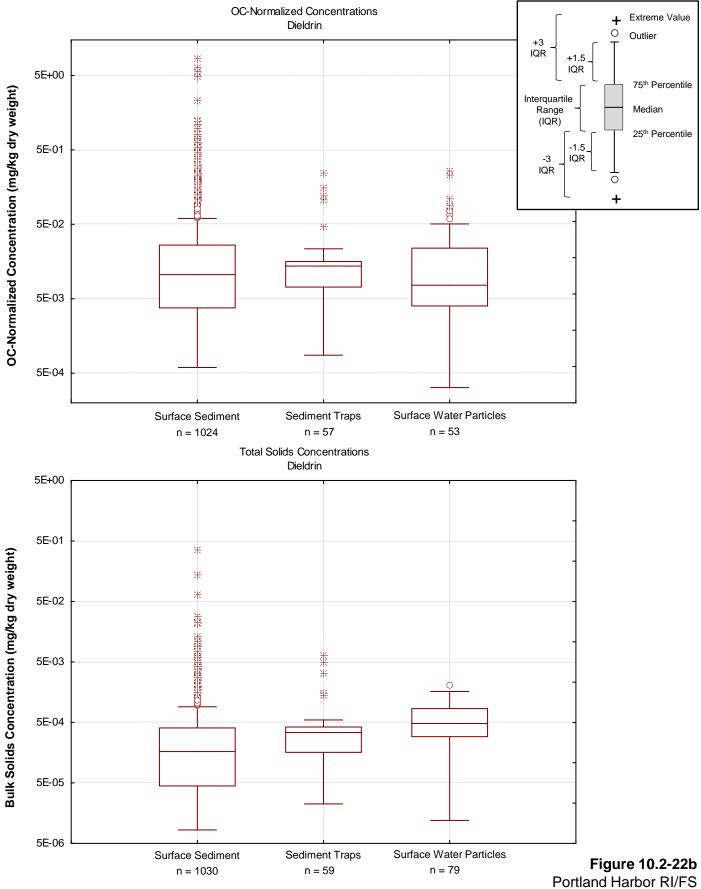


^a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

^c The chemical was not identified as a COI for upland groundwater plumes with a known or likely complete pathway to the river; therefore, it was not included in the analyte list for TZW sampling. Consequently, no loading estimates were generated for upland plume loading for this chemical.

^d The chemical was not included for sampling on discharge permits (included permits defined in Section 6.1.3); therefore, there were no data to support loading calculations.



Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box-Whisker Plots of Dieldrin Bulk and
OC-Normalized Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

Dieldrin*

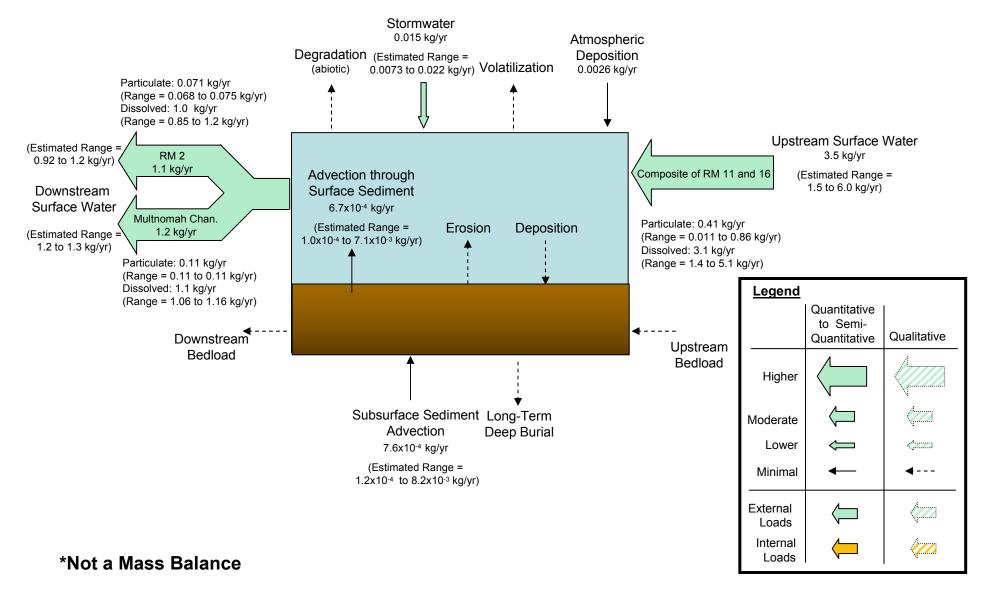
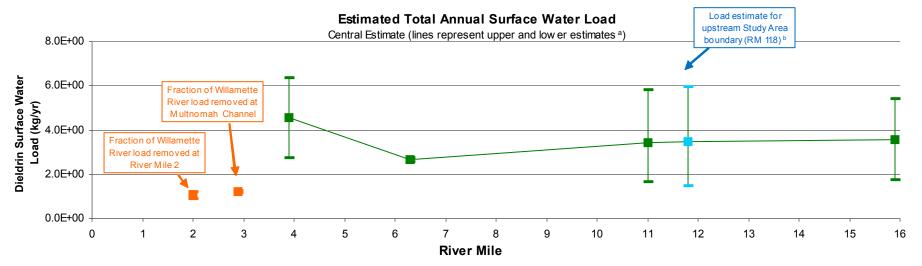


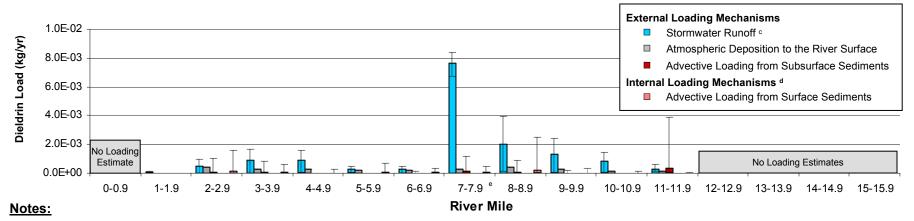
Figure 10.2-23
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Dieldrin – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

Dieldrin



Cross-Media Loading Comparison by River Mile

Central Estimate (lines represent upper and low er estimatesa)



^a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

from fate and transport model results.

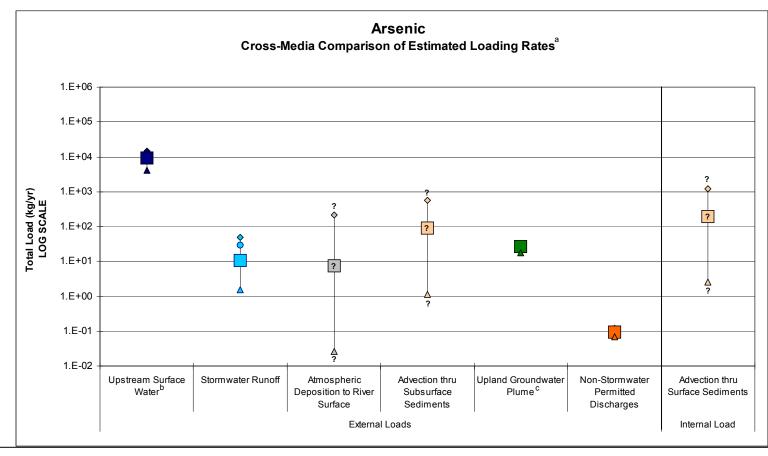
Figure 10.2-24
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Surface Water Load and Loading Comparison by River Mile
Dieldrin

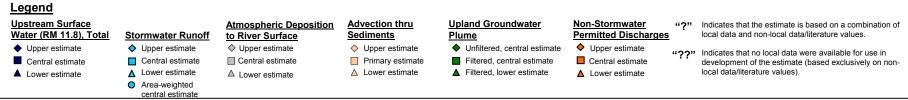
b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

^c Stormwater estimates were generated for individual model cells rather than by river mile. Model cells frequently cross river mile boundaries; therefore, the river mile categories presented here are only approximations of stormwater runoff loading areas.

^d Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed

^e Load estimate includes one or more non-representative sites which may lead to increased uncertainty related to the stormwater sampling program and load calculation methods (see Section 6.1.2.2).

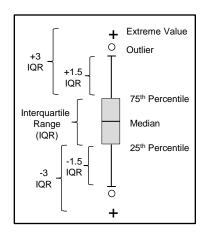


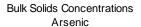


a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

c In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.





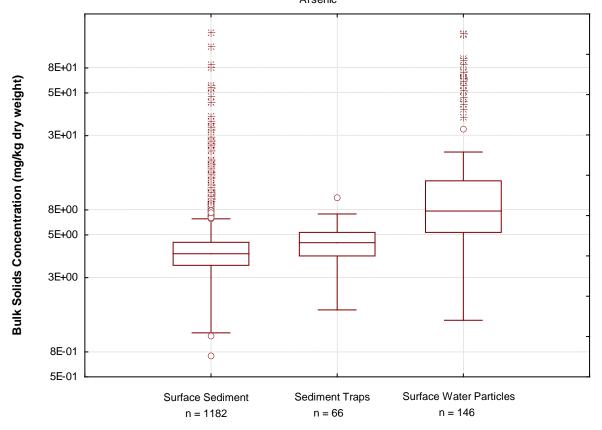


Figure 10.2-25b
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box-Whisker Plot of Arsenic
Bulk Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

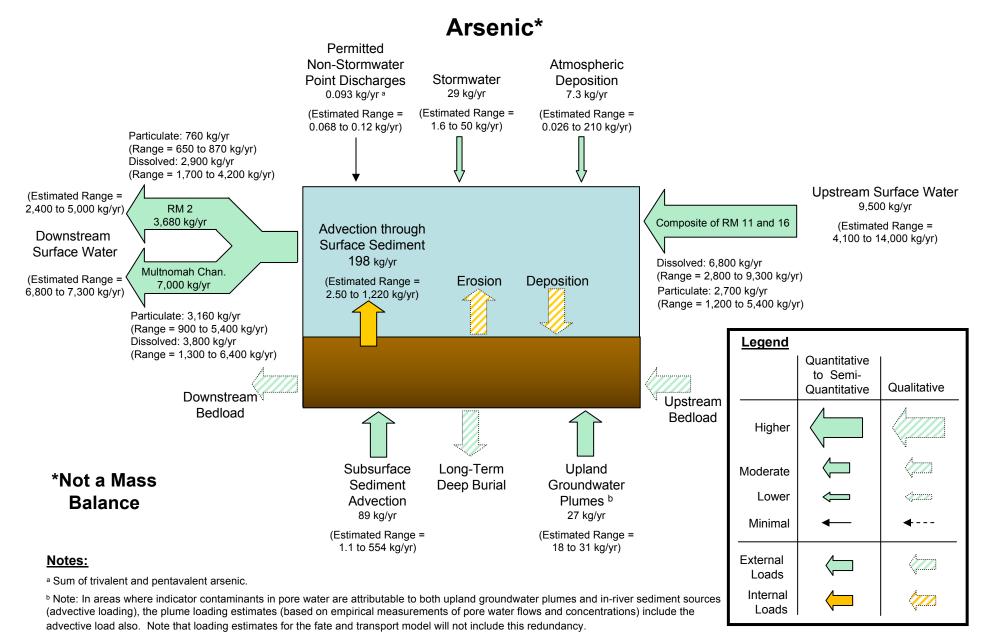
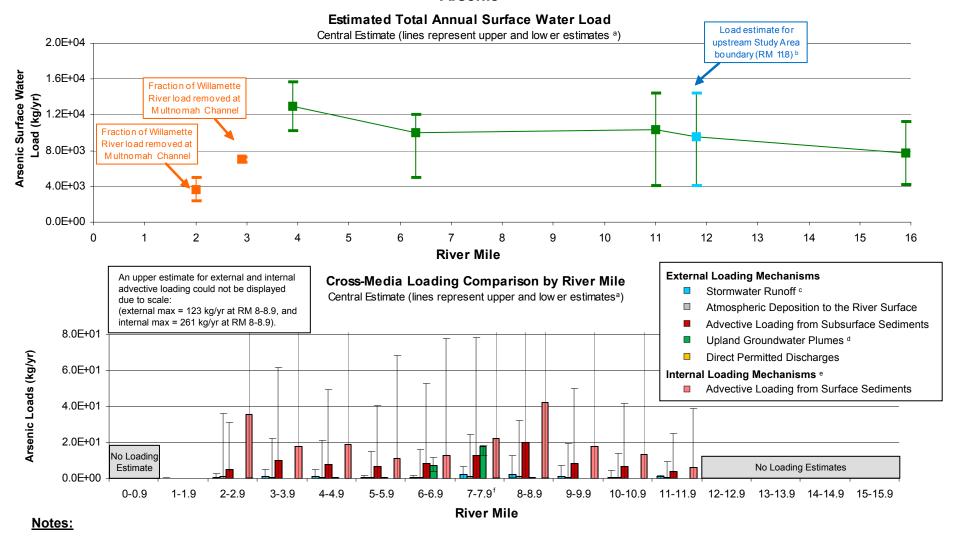


Figure 10.2-26
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Arsenic – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

Arsenic



^a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

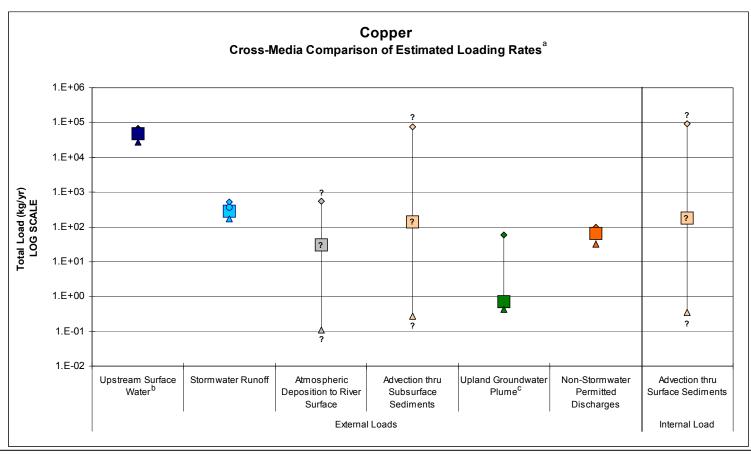
^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

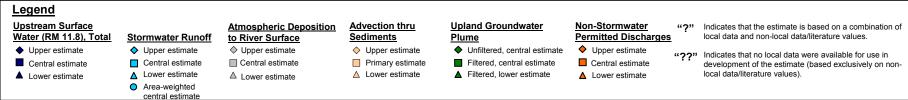
^c Stormwater estimates were generated for individual model cells rather than by river mile. Model cells frequently cross river mile boundaries; therefore, the river mile categories presented here are only approximations of stormwater runoff loading areas.

d In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.

e Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

f Load estimate includes one or more non-representative sites which may lead to increased uncertainty related to the stormwater sampling program and load calculation methods (see Section 6.1.2.2).

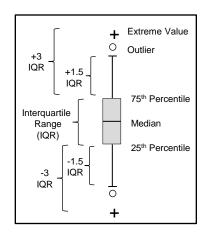


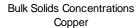


a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

c In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.





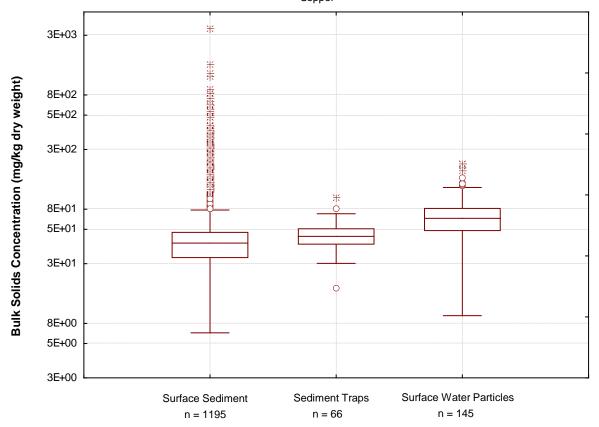


Figure 10.2-28b
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box-Whisker Plot of Copper
Bulk Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

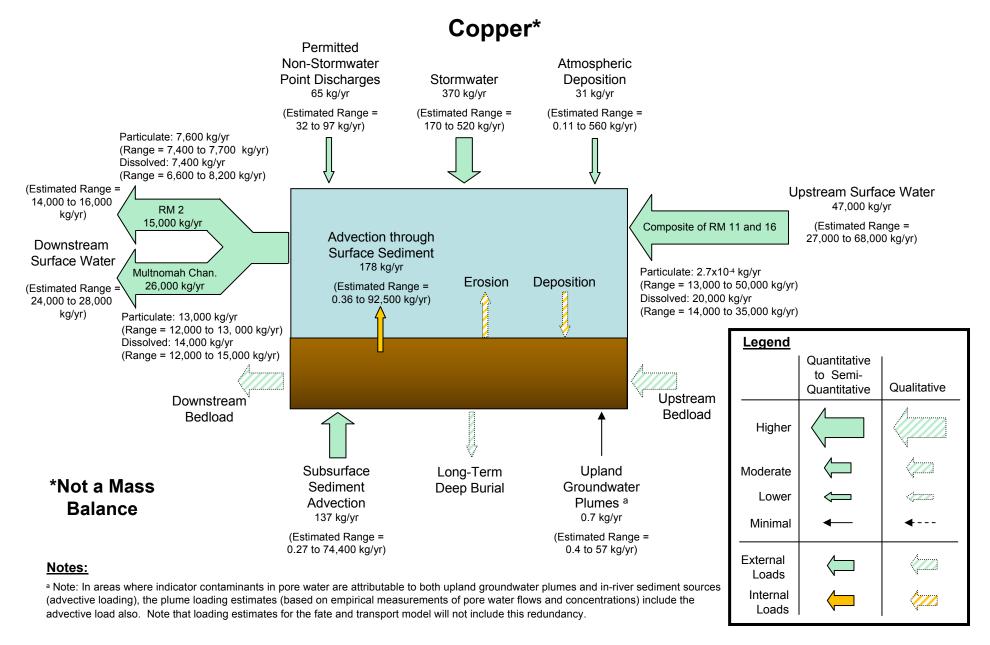
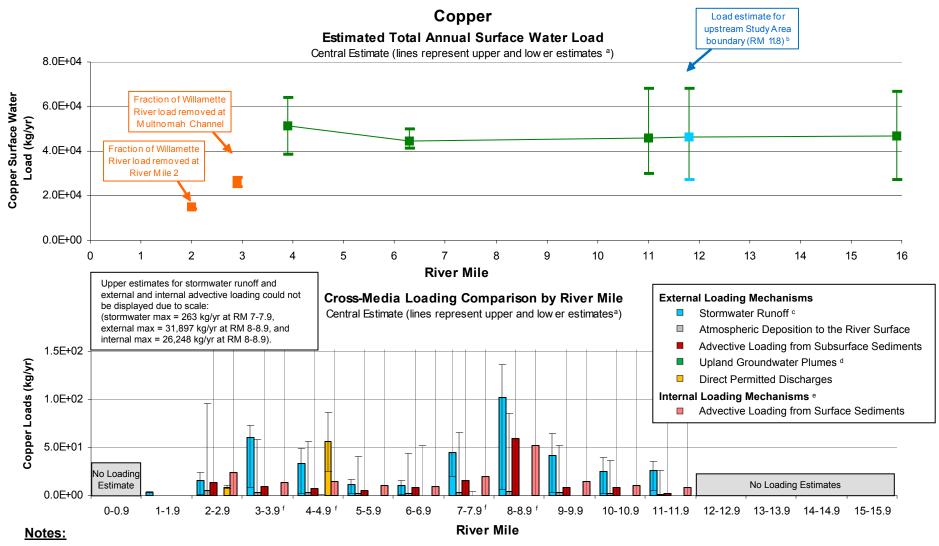


Figure 10.2-29
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Copper – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate



^a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

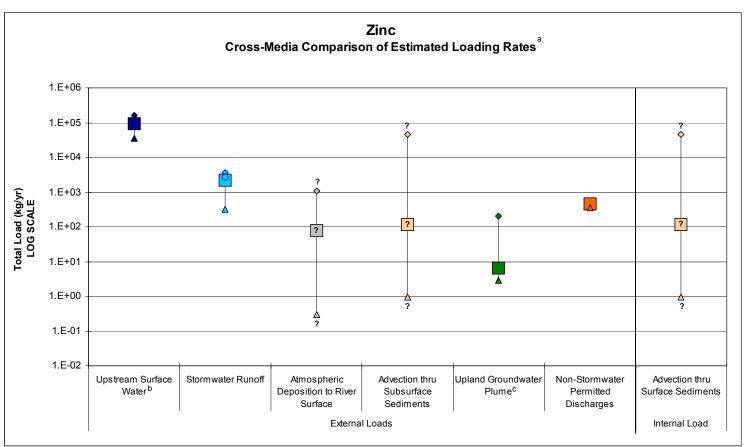
^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

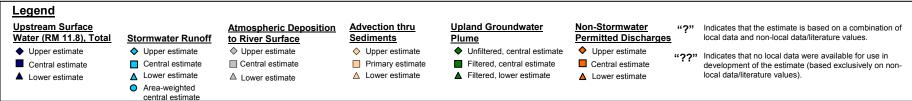
^c Stormwater estimates were generated for individual model cells rather than by river mile. Model cells frequently cross river mile boundaries; therefore, the river mile categories presented here are only approximations of stormwater runoff loading areas.

^d In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.

^e Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

f Load estimate includes one or more non-representative sites which may lead to increased uncertainty related to the stormwater sampling program and load calculation methods (see Section 6.1.2.2).

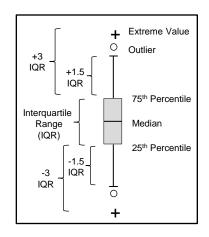


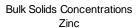


^a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

^c In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.





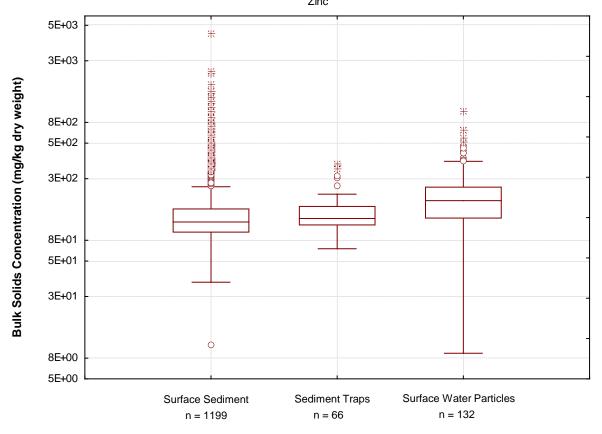


Figure 10.2-31b

Portland Harbor RI/FS

Remedial Investigation Report

Box-Whisker Plot of Zinc

Bulk Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

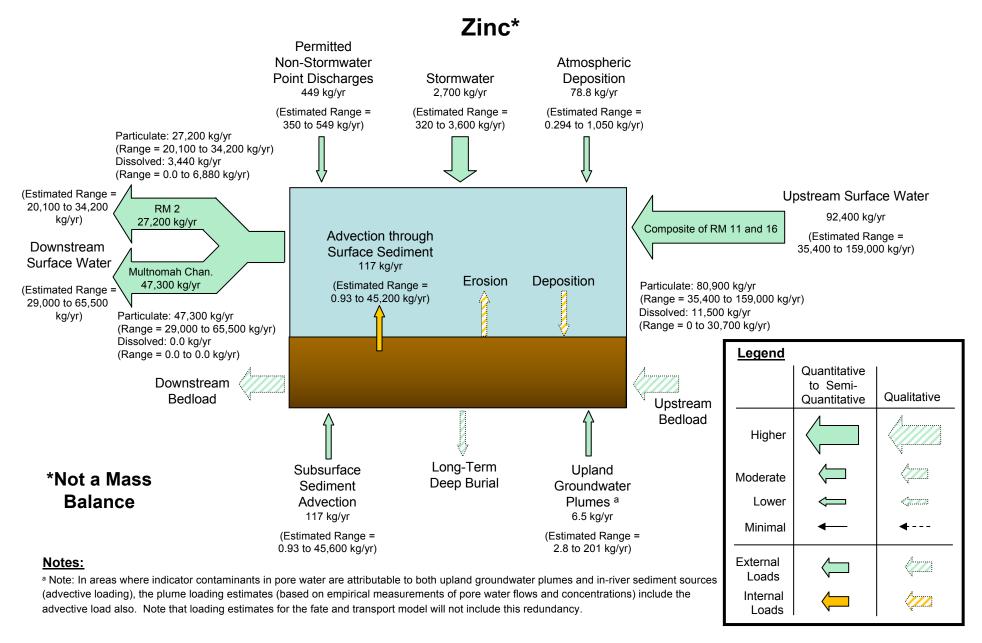
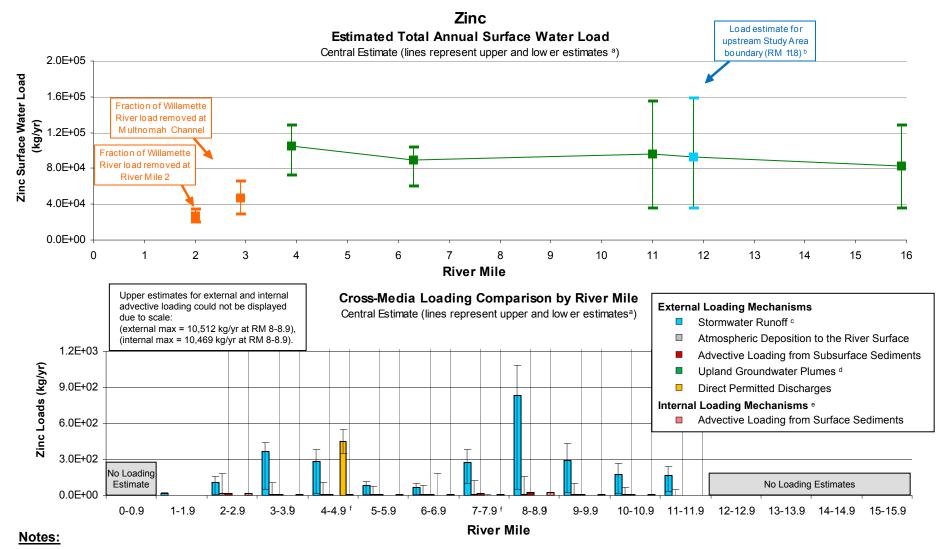


Figure 10.2-32
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Zinc – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate



^a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

Figure 10.2-33
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Surface Water Load and
Loading Comparison by River Mile

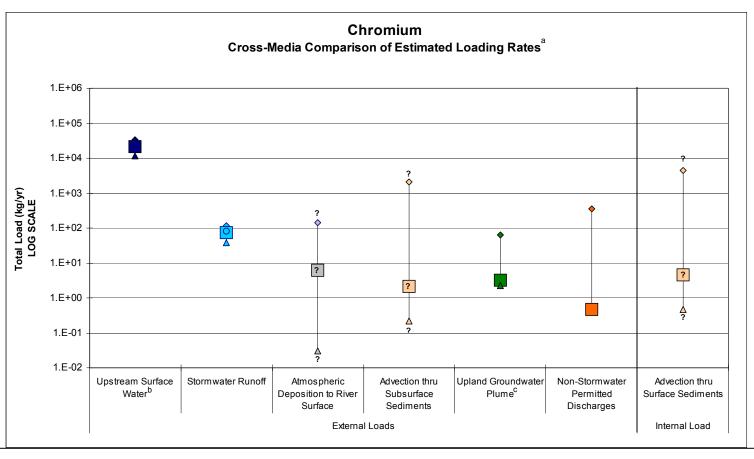
^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

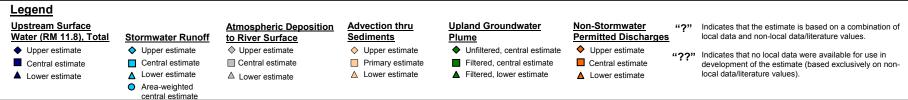
^c Stormwater estimates were generated for individual model cells rather than by river mile. Model cells frequently cross river mile boundaries; therefore, the river mile categories presented here are only approximations of stormwater runoff loading areas.

d In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.

e Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

^fLoad estimate includes one or more non-representative sites which may lead to increased uncertainty related to the stormwater sampling program and load calculation methods (see Section 6.1.2.2).

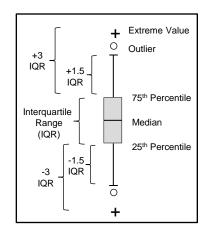


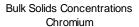


^a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

c In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.





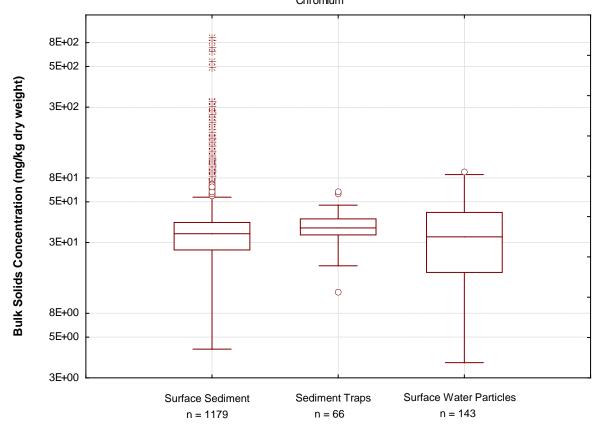


Figure 10.2-34b
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box-Whisker Plot of Chromium
Bulk Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

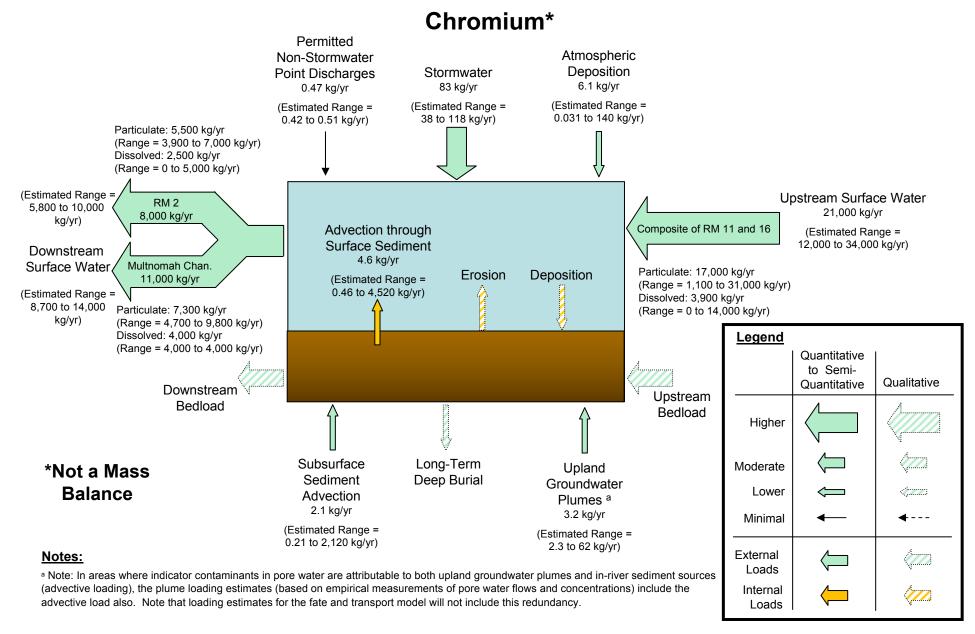
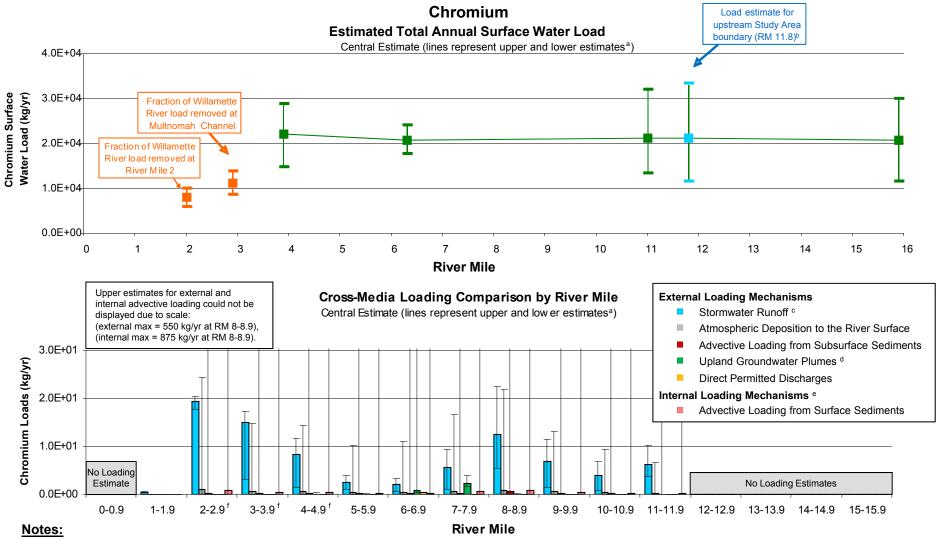


Figure 10.2-35
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Chromium – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate



^a **Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate**. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

Figure 10.2-36
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Surface Water Load and Loading Comparison by River Mile
Chromium

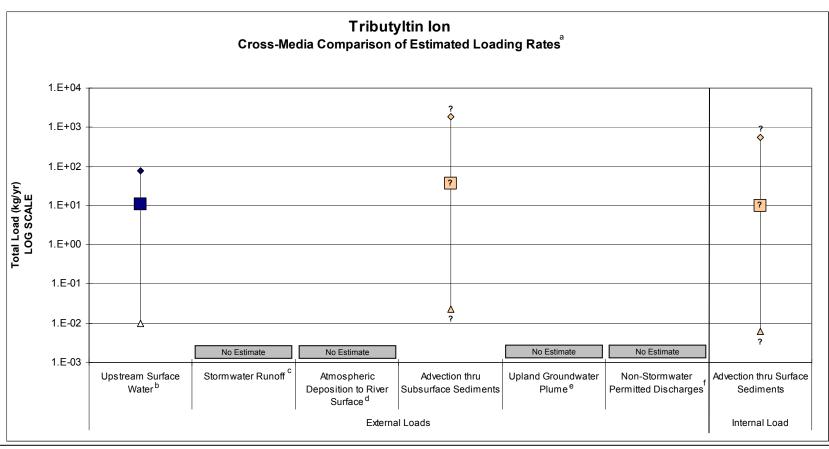
^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

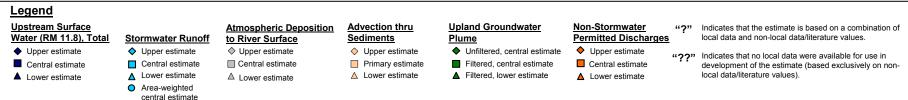
c Stormwater estimates were generated for individual model cells rather than by river mile. Model cells frequently cross river mile boundaries; therefore, the river mile categories presented here are only approximations of stormwater runoff loading areas.

^d In areas where indicator contaminants in pore water are attributable to both upland groundwater plumes and in-river sediment sources (advective loading), the plume loading estimates (based on empirical measurements of pore water flows and concentrations) include the advective load also. Note that loading estimates for the fate and transport model will not include this redundancy.

^e Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

f Load estimate includes one or more non-representative sites which may lead to increased uncertainty related to the stormwater sampling program and load calculation methods (see Section 6.1.2.2).





Hollow symbols indicate loads calculated with sample concentrations below the laboratory detection limit. These loads were estimated at 0 kg/yr.

Figure 10.2-37a
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Comparison
Tributyltin Ion – Estimated Total Annual Study Area Loads

a Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.

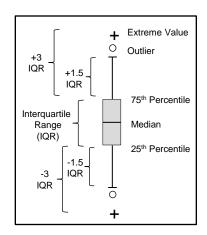
^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

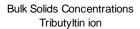
^c The chemical was not sampled in the LWG stormwater sampling program; therefore, no loading estimates could be generated.

^d No relevant atmospheric concentration data were found for this chemical; therefore, no loading estimates could be generated.

^e The chemical was not identified as a COI for upland groundwater plumes with a known or likely complete pathway to the river; therefore, it was not included in the analyte list for TZW sampling. Consequently, no loading estimates were generated for upland plume loading for this chemical.

^f The chemical was not included for sampling on discharge permits (included permits defined in Section 6.1.3); therefore, there were no data to support loading calculations.





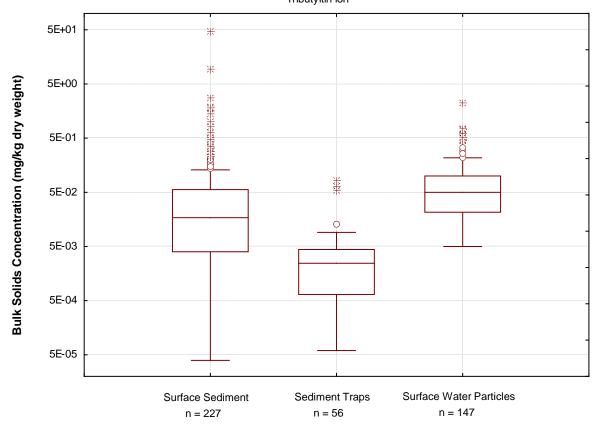


Figure 10.2-37b
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Box-Whisker Plot of Tributyltin Ion
Bulk Sediment, Sediment Trap,
and Particulate Surface Water Concentrations

TributyItin Ion*

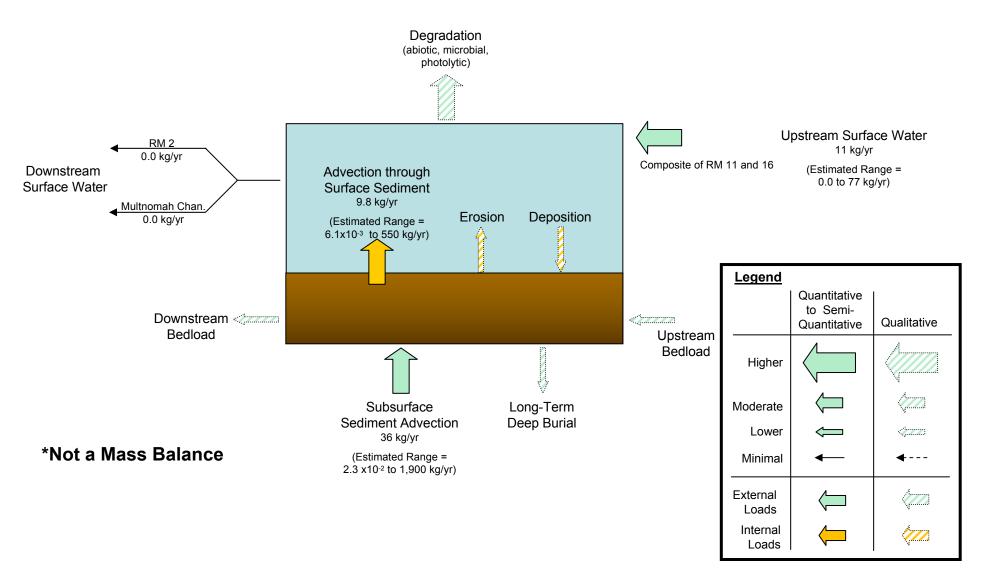


Figure 10.2-38
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Cross-Media Loading Box-Arrow Diagrams
Tributyltin Ion – Study Area Annual Central Loading Estimate

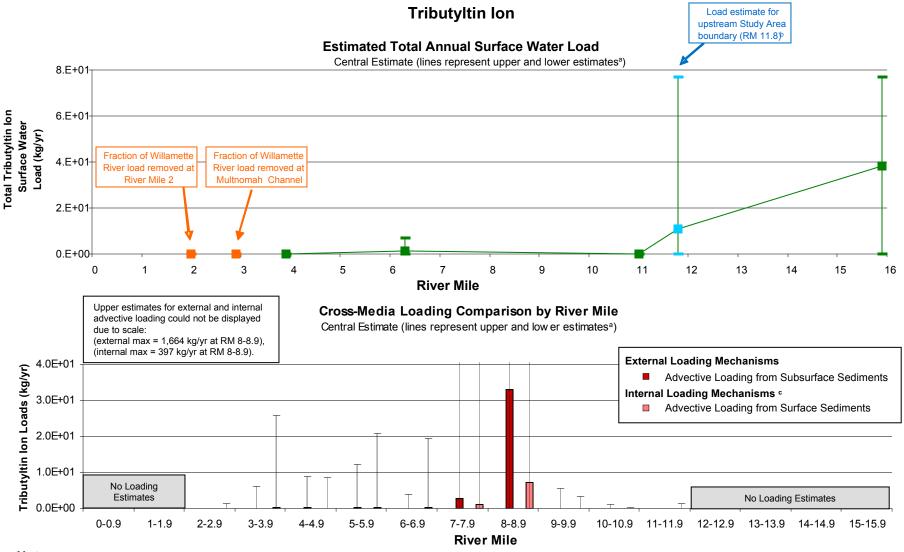


Figure 10.2-39
Portland Harbor RI/FS
Remedial Investigation Report
Surface Water Load and Loading Comparison by River Mile
Tributyltin Ion

^a Upper and lower estimates were generated based on available data and do not necessarily reflect uncertainty in estimate. Refer to text (Sections 6.1 and 10.2) for discussions of uncertainty in these loading estimates.

^b Upstream surface water load estimated based on data from RM 16 and RM 11, with RM 11 outlying data values excluded.

^c Loading rates for internal loading mechanisms not shown on this figure, including erosion and long-term burial, will be developed from fate and transport model results.